FUNERAL NOTICES. BURGESS—The funeral services for Dr. C. C. Burgess will be held at his late residence, 1029 North Capitol avenue, at 2 p. m. to-day. Burial private. BELL-On Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock James Bell, aged fifty years. Funeral services at his late home, 837 North Capitol avenue, at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 18. Interment at Pittsburg, Pa.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. ng of the Adoniram Grand Lodge of 'erfection this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for business. N. R. RUCKLE, 33, T. P. G. M. JOSEPH W. SMITH, 33, Secretary.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL-Hambletonian.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN on Diamonds, Watches, Clothing, etc., at No. 149 East Washing-

ton street. FINANCIAL-Large loans at 5 per cent. on business property. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street.

FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans. Six per cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind.

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS-Hambletonian. WANTED-Agents for our new household specialties; wages. \$3 to \$7 a day; pay every week. CENTRAL SUPPLY COM-PANY, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-Agents make \$5 daily; marvelous invention; retails 25 cents; two to six sold in a house; sample mailed free. FORSHEE & M'MAKIN, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS TAYLOR & SCHNEIDER-Formerly with R. R. Miles, are now at 22 West Circle WANTED-Place as

ndiana avenue. WANTED-Paper rulers on railroad work. Steady employment. The MUNHALL Steady employment. T BROS, Co., Cleveland, O.

NOTICE—Is hereby given that it is pro-posed to change Article 8, Section 1, of the Constitution of the Masonic Mutual Benefit Society of Indiana, at its annual meeting on Jan. 16, 1896, by striking out the words "and over" following "age 60 to 65" and add the following: "65 to 70 at \$4 per M, and 70 to 75 at \$4.75 per M."

HAROLD C. MEGREW, Secretary.

FOR SALE. 

FOR SALE-Hambletonian. FOR SALE-The Famous, Brazil, Ind. A good stock of clothing, furnishing goods, hats and store fixtures, very cheap. For particulars WYLER, ACKERLAND & CO., Nos. 9, 10 and 13 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS CHANCE. BUSINESS CHANCE—CATCH THE BOOM -Small amounts invested in wheat and stocks now will pay sure profits. Send for fall Book and Market Review explaining how to make money. Bank references furnished. R. I. OLIVER & CO., Brokers, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.

MASSAGE.

MASSAGE-Massage treatment for gentle-men, and ladies' vapor, medicated steam baths; alcohol rubbing. No. 4 Massachu-setts avenue, corner of Pennsylvania. MRS. DR. SILVA.

CLAIRVOYANT-Go and see Constanta the noted medium. She will do you good and no harm. No. 4 Massachusetts avenue, corner of Pennsylvania street. Ladies, 50 cents; gents, \$1.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-How to become lawful physicians. Course by mail. ILL HEALTH UNIVERSITY, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS-Hambletonian.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOK HOUSES.

Notice is hereby given that the committee printing and stationery of the Grand and Grand Encampment of the I O. C. F. of Indiana will up to 7:30 o'clock m., on Wednesday, the 18th day of Deof proceedings, laws, etc., sta-and blank books for the year succeeding the letting or to be for one year. After which hour the committee will examine all bids and award to the lowest reserving the right to reject any or all bids. The samples and formula of bidding and material and matters used and needed will be furnished all who desire to bid by B. F. Foster, grand secretary and grand scribe, at his office in the Odd Fellows' Building, Indianapolis. The committee will meet at the time above designated in the above the grand secretary's office and also at 10 o'clock a. m. on said 19th of December, 1895. J. B. KENNER. of December, 1895. Indianapolis. Dec. 9, 1895.

Proposals for Supplies. National Military Home, Indiana, treasurer's office, Nov. 29, 189 Sealed proposals will be received at this ice until noon, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1895, for furnishing and delivery of supplies at Mar-ion branch, National Home, D. V. S., quantitles to be increased 10 per cent., if required during the execution of the contract. Standards can be examined, and printed instructions and specifications and blank proposals will be supplied upon application to this office. Samples presented by bidders will not be considered unless same are called for in specifications. The right is re-

served to reject any or all proposals, or to waive any informalities therein.

Envelopes containing proposals should be indersed: Proposals for supplies, N. H. D. V. S., and addressed to the undersigned. H. O. HEICHERT, Treasurer. JUSTIN H. CHAPMAN, Governor,

IN THE MATTER OF BIDS FOR STATIONERY, BLANKS AND PRINTING, FOR MARION COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that on or before o'clock a. m., Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1895, the loard of Commissioners of Marion county, ndiana, will receive sealed bids for furishing books, stationery and other artior the period of one year from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Specifications of the kind, quality and quantity of the articles needed are on file in tor's office of said county. board reserves the right to accep ds in part, and to reject any and all bids,

Bidders must have and maintain a print-ing office and bindery in the city of Indi-By order of the Board of Commissioners

of Marion county, and State of Indiana.

Witness my hand and the seal of said
County Commissioners, this 12th day of
December, 1895. HARRY B. SMITH,
Auditor of Marion County, Indiana.

Office Board of Directors
Indiana State Prison South.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 12, 1895.

Sealed proposals for the hire of labor by
the day of fifty (50) convicts will be received on Thursday, Jan. 2, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., contract to be let for two (2) or more years,

with the privilege of renewal, to the high-est and best bidder. Shops and warerooms will be furnished to rofitably work the convicts. The right is erved to reject any and all bids. For edifications address all communications to the warden. By order of the BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Revivals at Roberts Park.

A series of revivals will begin at Roberts Park Methodist Church Friday evening. The meetings will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Ostrom, of Milwaukee, who is one of the ablest evangelistic preachers in the country. Mr. Ostrum will be assisted by Oliver W. Crowell, of Concord, N. H., who conducts the music. Mr. Ostrum has just closed a highly successful series of meetings at Grace Methodist Church, Chicago. THE ROAD INSPECTED

TRIP MADE BY C., H. & D. OFFICIALS OVER THE I., D. & S. RAILWAY.

Mr. Woodford Is Confident the Line Will Prove a Valuable Acquisition -Advance in Freight Rates.

M. D. Woodford, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines, accompanied by a party of New York capitalists, interested in the road, arrived in the city yesterday forenoon, and, after remaining twenty minutes, started on an inspection of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton's recently acquired road, the Indiana, Decatur & Western. From this city the party were accompanied by Charles Robinson Smith, who represents the first-mortgage bondholders, who sold the road to the Woodford syndicate, and R. B. F. Peirce, general manager of the L. D. & S. Mr. Woodford stated to a reporter of the Journal that the C., H. & D. people would take full control of the property on Jan. 1 and would endeavor to make it a valuable feeder to their lines. He was confident there was an opportunity to develop the road. Regarding exchange of traffic with the Toledo, St. templated by its builders, he said nothing could now be stated definitely, but it can be depended upon that the purchase of the L. D. & W. by the C., H. & D. will be of benefit to Indianapolis. Regarding the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton lines he said had been a very good year with them. The earnings in October were the largest of any month in the history of the road: the coal divisions had been doing a nice business and on the Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironon they were hauling 150 to 200 carloads of coal daily to go north. Each year Indianapolis was becoming a more important and better paying station. He hoped to soon get the new freight depot question settled. He said it was the intention to make the I., D. & W. shops at Indianapolis more important. Concerning the official roster of the I., D. & W. he said nothing had been definitely settled, further than that Mr. Green would be the general manager, his authority being extended over that line. David Edwards would be general passenger agent and A. H. McLeod general freight agent. As to the division officials this would be settled when Manager Green. In speaking of the presi-Good references. SARAH JONES, 181/2 dents' agreement he said it was an excel-lent move, and that it would doubtless, be successful. He thought there was no feat-ure of it that Congress would disturb, after learning its intent. The business of the Cinsaid, so largely local that the Joint Traffic Association cut but little figure with the C., H. & D., and the policy of the company had always been to adhere to tariff rates on through business whenever its competitor did so, and often they had suffered in business by living up to tariffs.

Freight Rates Advanced.

A meeting of the Western Freight Association was held in Chicago yesterday at the office of Chairman Midgley. The most important matter on the docket, the proposed change in the minimum carload weights in grain, was not reached, but will come up to-day. A proposition to advance rates on iron and steel articles was disposed of by making an advance of 21/2 ents on all articles taking fifth class or lower. All articles classed higher than fifth class are to revert to the classification and ating from the banks of the river. They tariff. In the matter of divisions between St. Paul, Minneapolis and California points t was decided that 15 per cent, be exacted between the Missouri river and St. Paul, effective Jan. 1. Other matters of minor importance were settled, and the meeting will be continued to-day.

Petition for Foreclosure. A suit was filed in the United States Court at Toledo yesterday by the Central Trust Company, of New York, asking that a mortgage of \$4,800,000 on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Michigan railroad be foreclosed and that the road be sold to satisfy the claim. The petition also asks that a re-ceiver be appointed to take charge of the property. The road was recently taken out the hands of a receiver and was reported to be making money. The court made an order consolidating another claim of simiar nature and the matter will be heard this

Personal, Local and General Notes. Thomas Noonan, manager of the Central tates Dispatch, to-day goes East to be bsent one week.

Wm. K. Bellis, general manager of the Railway Officials' and Employes' Association, is in New York on official business. The accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, on Monday night, broke the record of exemption during the last four years. The St. Charles car works, at St. Louis, have been awarded a contract to build five hundred cars for the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City.

John King, for many years an engineer, and later a passenger conductor on the Inlanapolis & St. Louis, died, last Friday, at Edgar, Neb., of heart trouble. The Anderson, the Kokomo, the Marion and the Muncie committees will meet here to-day with the Indianapolis committee, at the office of J. B. Eckman, to check up class

P. J. Weise has been in the city for a day or two calling on old friends. Mr. Weise was on the Bee-line twenty-eight years, twenty-one of which he was the chief train

Puplar Bluff to Little Rock, has resigned up all hopes of finding the body yesterday and returned to Indianapolis. Dr. Talbert, medical examiner of Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Department, Indianapolis, will take a room on the west side of the Union Station, second floor, better quarters than he now occupies.

The competition between the Southern Pa-

tended to the freight service, and the

fic and the steamship lines has now ex-

reight rate by steamer between Portland, Ore., and San Francisco is now but \$1 per Owing to the heavy business over the Belt road the pay rolls of the Union Railway Company are running to higher figures than ever before, the last four months the pay roll reaching from \$14,500 to \$14,800 per

Although an official circular has been is-sued appointing J. H. Foley city ticket agent of the Vandalia at Terre Haute, there is some question as to his taking the position; at least, it has been deferred until

John F. Miller, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Southwestern lines, was in the city yesterday. If there are to be any changes in officials on the Indianapolis division he is very reticent as to what they are to be.

The big passenger engines 105, 106 and 109, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. were yesterday transferred to the Indianapolis division, and when the Cincinnati. Hamilton & Dayton now turns a train over to the Monon late some fast running records are likely to be made,

The general managers held their regular nonthly meeting yesterday and transacted little business of importance, aside from approving claims and purchases Superintendent Zion has made during November. He was given authority to purchase a lot of ties, and the matter of more rails was laid over until the next meeting, as were some other contemplated improvements. All doubt as to the Brice syndicate own-

ing the control of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw has been removed. On the first of the year the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw will begin using the Baltimore & ohlo Southwestern terminals at Cincinnati. This is but a temporary arrangement, as is evidenced from recent purchases of ground made in Cincinnati by the Brice syndicate. Thomas Noonan says that he is confident the reports of rate cutting out of Chicago on east-bound business are exaggerated. The fact that the Big Four is getting a good business out of Chicago at full rates he thinks a good reason for oubting rumors of cut rates, as, were they cut, why would the Big Four get this business? He says that the Big Four, since July last, has maintained rates to

The rumored official changes on the Pennsylvania lines west are exciting a good deal of interest, as there are three rising young railroad men on the lines west of Pittsburg who are likely to be affected when the changes occur, namely, J. J. Turner, superintendent of the Pittsburg division of the lines west of Pittsburg; L. F. Loree, super-intendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg, and Harry Miller, superintendent of the Vandalla main line. All are in the line of early

An examination of the railway mileage between Cincinnati and St. Louis, via Infianapolis, will show that the distance between these points over either the Big Four lines, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Indiana, Decatur & Western, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City or the Panhandie

and Vandalia varies less than six miles by either route. Unquestionably the Panhandle and Vandalia will establish a Cincinnati and St. Louis line when the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton withdraws its through pas-

senger service from the Vandalia. A master car builder makes the assertion that by subjecting all freight trains to full control by the air brake the net earnings of a railroad may be annually increased from 20 to 40 per cent. of the cost of applying the brakes. An old-time railroad man, in commenting on this statement, said that in two years any railroad company would save the cost of equipping its freight cars with automatic couplers from the exemption which would result from the loss of links and pins, either by carelessness or theft. He says no one but the transportation men realize what a leak the loss of

The original organizers of the Union Railway Company, which, by the way, was one of the first union railways organized in to the large side groups this country, acted wisely in the formation be completed. He said: of the association, and many of the rules they then adopted for the government of the company are now very useful and often prevent unpleasantness between the fifteen which is twelve more than were in the Union Railway Company when organ-ized. One of the rules was that the general ticket agent at the Union Station should report direct to each road the amount of its business and give no information of what the other roads were doing. This rule is strictly observed, and, doubtless, prevents a good deal of friction between the passenger departments of the respective roads. A Pennsylvania official says that in the reorganization of the new Joint Traffic Association a misapprehension has been engendered concerning the men who are to it having been represented that D. S. Gray, have ever entered into and the most important in the history of American railways.

The Columbus Dispatch says: "It is true that Mr. Gray does not contemplate removing from Columbus, but that was fully understood by the Pennsylvania people be-fore choosing him for the work. For years ne at least once a month for two or

THE SECOND BODY RECOVERED. This Morning There Will Be a Double Funeral in Haughville.

The body of Otto Greenwaldt, one of the boys drowned Saturday afternoon in White river, near Haughville, was found yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, after having been in the water sixty-five hours. The search for the body continued Sunday night until after midnight. Monday morning men who had been fragging the river resumed work and continued throughout the day and most of the night. Yesterday morning Garrett Harold joined in the search. He was assisted by Gail Miller, who worked in a boat, the other men operdragged their trot-line a few feet when it caught in a snag. In taking up the slack the body came to the surface, when Miller rowed across from the opposite side and took it in the boat. Mr. Greenwaldt, Otto's father, was at the brink of the river at the time. He had passed most of the time since the boy was drowned in lending such assistance as he could to the men who were at work or in going from the river to his sister's house, where he endeavored to cheer took the lad in his arms. He kissed the dead face affectionately, while the tears ran down his cheeks. Mrs. Greenwaldt was nearly overcome when word was brought to her that the body had been found. She went to the river many times during the day and night Sunday and Monday to try and learn something of her boy. It was with difficulty she could be restrained from plunging into the river to search for him. She kept saying, "I know I can find him. Oh, let me look for my boy." Her husband hid her shoes Monday to keep her from going to the river. She was almost insane with grief and he was afraid she would jump into the water. Coroner Castor is confined to his home

seriously ill, and in his inability to act, his deputy viewed the remains and decided the boy had died of accidental drowning. After the boy's body was recovered it was removed to Mr. Horehammer's house, where preparations were made for a double funeral, which will be held from the Roman Catholic Church this morning at 9 o'clock under the direction of W. C. Bennett, undertaker. The boys will be buried in the Catholic Cemetery.

W. H. Wagoner, avenue, provided meals for a large number who were assisting in the search. Sunday he started to raise contributions for purchasing a seine with which to drag the river and he promised to see the men who did the work were paid. Neither the county nor State make provisions for rewards Wm. Henry, whom E. A. Peck, when go-ing to the St. Louis & Iron Mountain, took with him as roadmaster of the division from of any kind for recovering dead bodies. cided to fire a cannon across the water with the hope the concussion would raise the body. The town marshal and other came to this city in search of a cannon but before their return the body had been recovered. Garrett Harold had been at work but ten minutes when the body was recovered, within a few feet of the place where the other body was found-some two hundred feet below the point where the drowning occurred.

> Sold Liquor to a Minor. Bert Budewitz was fined \$20 and costs Police Court, yesterday, for selling liquor

ployed by Herman Waterman, a blacksmith. Drumm testified that Waterman sent him to the Budewitz saloon for whisky and then gave him two drinks. The liquor made the boy drunk. Waterman was arrested on the charge of delivering liquor to a minor, but was discharged. Death of Mary Taft Judson. Mrs. Mary Taft Judson died yesterday at No. 400 North Illinois street, of heart dis-

ease. Mrs. Judson was seventy-nine years old. She came to Indianapolis with her husband, the late William Judson, in 1858. At the time of her death Mrs. Judson was treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of

Tabernacle Church, an office she had held for twenty years. The funeral will be held

this afternoon from the family residence. David F. Butler's Damage Suit. David F. Butler wants to recover damages from Knight & Jillson for injuries alleged to have been received while in their employ last September. Butler avers that he fell from a ladder at the defendant's establishment, No. 75 South Pennsylvania street, permanently injuring his arm. The ladder, he says, was so greasy and slippery that he could not secure a firm foot-hold. He asks for \$5,000.

Road Machine Men.

A dozen or more men interested in the manufacture of road machines are in the city and many more are expected to-day. They will have a meeting at the Grand Hotel this afternoon for the purpose of discussing business prospects and becoming acquainted with each other. One of the men last night denied that the meeting had anyation of any kind.

One Year for Bicycle Stealing. William Walker, a young colored man, was tried by jury in the Criminal Court yesterday on the charge of stealing a bicycle. The jury after deliberating an hour fined Walker ten dollars and agreed upon a prison sentence of one year.

General Harrison's Return. General Harrison returned to the city at noon yesterday, from Toledo, where he has been taking part in an argument in court.

The coffee habit is hard to give up, even when known to be hurtful. Postum Cereal

WM. H. ENGLISH'S VIEWS ON THE MONUMENT SIDE GROUPS.

Does Not See Why Macmonnies Should Be the Only Artist Considered-Mr. Steele's Expression.

William H. English was asked yesterday what he thought of the report of General Kneffer, of the Board of Monument Regents, especially that part having reference to the large side groups that are yet to

"Having been a member of the monument board, I don't much like to say anything in regard to the matter, for fear it will be construed as a criticism on the work of the present board, which is far from my thoughts. I have always thought that bronze was not the thing for the ornaments to the monument. The only argument in its favor is that it is more lasting than stone. On the other hand, no one can question the state-ment that stone would harmonize with the rest of the monument and would be received more gratefully by the eye. If I re-member rightly, Bruno Schmitz did not contemplate the use of bronze at all, or at least to a very small extent. This would have made the monument an harmonious whole. The shaft is a thing of beauty and ompose the board of general managers, and I very much fear that it may be loaded exchange of traffic with the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, he said, in all probability, such a traffic alliance would be arranged. Concerning the proposed extension of the road to Roodhouse, as originally contemplated by its builders, he said nothing

> "I do not offer this in a spirit of crit icism. Part of the bronze contracts were It has been well known that he was let when I became a member of the board. averse to leaving the city in which he has I did not object, because I thought the resided for forty-five years, for on more than one occasion in the history of the Pennsylvania he could have received a posi- me, and now I am not objecting, but merely tion on the executive board if he had con- giving my opinion, without any particular sented to have moved to Pittsburg. The regrets that the monument does not con plan is for Mr. Gray to accept the work form to it. Another thing that has come conditionally for six months or until the to me. I canont see why Mr. Macmonnie agreement has been carried through the formative period and while doing so to train some one either as secretary or assistant so that the work can be taken up and he will be free to return to Columbra and the work of the carried through the should be the only sculptor. It is beyond dispute that the army astragal, just erected, is a fine piece of work. The artist had the advantage of having the work personally supervised by Mr. Schmitz at all stages, bus again. The board in its work will be and has turned out a work that is fully apsomewhat similar to Congress in that it will be in session continuously, adjourning probably Friday and reconvening on Tuesday. It is Mr. Gray's intention to be at Now, I do not see any good reason why the home at least once a month for two or man who designed that is fully apman who designed that is not good three days and possibly once every two to design the other two groups. He made weeks after he leaves Jan. 1 for his new the board an offer, which I understand is the board an offer, which I understand is still open, to do the work for one-half what Mr. Macmonnies demanded. His work is beyond doubt good, and I think it will be well to consider his offer. "As to the question of stone or bronze for the side groups, I am hardly prepared to talk. The fact that so much bronze

has been put upon the monument must, of course, be considered now in deciding what the groups should be. I prefer not to express an opinion as to the advisability of putting on stone groups with the other ronze, for the reason that I have not hought of the matter in that way, and hardly know what to say."

Artist Steele's Views. Mr. T. C. Steele, the artist, in speaking about the probable abandonment of the dea to make the monument side groups of bronze, recalled the discussion before the old board of commissioners relative to the ase of Indiana stone for these groups. Mr. Steele thought stone groups would better conform to the artistic whole than bronze. He knew that architect Schmitz favored stone, and it was his impression that Mr. Macmonnies also preferred stone. It was only the determination of a majority of the old board to have bronze that led Mr. Macmonnies to outline plans for the metals instead of the stone. Mr. Steele doubted if workmen could be found in this country, at least in the West, to successfully carry out the designs of the artist. They might, however, be brought from abroad. Or, the stone might be sent to Europe to be cut and carved, although this would mean an inusually large outlay. The work in stone would have to be very fine to carry out the deas of the designer. There was also a question as to the durability of stone in all sorts of climatic changes, particularly where the delicacy of the work would afford he elements a better opportunity to disintegrate the material. Even should the stone withstand the changes of weather successfully, there was the liability to dam-

age. A nose, a chin or a finger in stone would not stand much of a blow, and the chipping of a stone would be difficult of re-TRANSFER OF PUPILS.

Trustees May Change Them from Distriet to District. The Supreme Court yesterday decided, the case of Luther Kesling against the school trustees of Peru, that a pupil may be transferred from one school district to another by the trustee, and that in case of appeal the county superintendent's declsion is final. The case came up from the refusal of the trustees of Peru to allow Kesling's child to attend the city schools. It was contended that, although kesting's property had been properly transferred on the tax duplicates so that his school tax went to the town corporation, he did not pay anything for the buildings that had been erected by the city from a general tax. It was shown that while the per capita cost of maintaining the schools is about \$20 a year. Kesling's tax for the purpose amounted to only \$4.97. The Supreme Court held that this made no difference, the transfer having been properly made by the trustee the only appeal was

Disgusted with Divorce Business. Judge Harvey, of Room 2, Superior Court, is famous for his modesty among his fellow-jurists. Next to a sloppy day the court detests a divorce case worse than anything else with which he has to come in contact. "I'm disgusted with the divorce business," he said the other day just after concluding an unusually spicy case. "I wish the newspapers would quit noticing the cases in my room. I hear nothing but divorce wherever I go. If go out to a dinner party with a company ladies and gentlemen the divorce grist in my room becomes the topic. Now, I don't like to talk 'shop,' but what's a fellow to do when the company insists upon being enlightened. When I get on a street car it's 'divorce,' and when I walk it's 'divorce.' In fact, I hear nothing but 'divorce' everywhere. I do wish people when they get married could get on without calling in the assistance of the court."

Colored and Whites Living Together. Arthur Boyd, a white man, was acquitted in the Criminal Court yesterday of the charge of attempting to kill David Stewart, colored. Boyd and his wife and Stew art and wife lived in the same house at No. 19 Cora street. The evidence showed that Stewart's wife left him and he drowned his sorrows in the cup or rather in the barrelhouse bowl. Stewart came home drunk and Boyd ordered him out of the house. He refused to leave and hit Boyd over the head with a chair. Boyd then picked up a butcher knife and, throwing Stewart across the bed, made some wild passes with the knife. He did not cut Stewart. Judge McCray concluded that Boyc had a pretty bad man to deal with and was justified in doing what he did.

Grand Hotel Barber Shop Suit. Suit was brought yesterday in the Superior Court by the Grand Hotel Company against George L. Knox, William Foor and William Armendt. The complaint alleges that Foor and Armendt, in 1892, had a lease on the hotel and sublet the barber shop to the defendant Knox. It is averred that when the plaintiffs took charge of the hotel a number of improvements were made with the consent of Knox, who agreed to pay for the same. The plaintiffs say they paid \$1,150 for the work and that Knox has failed to reimburse them. They ask for possession of the shop and \$2,000 damages.

Judge Baker Suspended Sentence. Burton Day, the thirteen-year-old boy who was arrested a short time ago on the charge of passing a counterfeit dollar, was arraigned in the federal court yesterday. He pleaded guilty and Judge Baker, suspended sentence pending good behavior. It is believed the boy received the dollar honestly, but it is known that he attempted to pass it after learning it was counter-

Lawyers Attach for Their Fees.

the Mutual Telephone Company, of Shelby ville. The suit is to recover \$300 attorneys' fees, which it is averred the Phoenix Telephone and Construction Company owes the

> THE COURT RECORD. Superior Court. Supreme Court.

17593. Mitchell vs. Mitchell. Morgan C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, C. J.-1. The intention of the testator is to be gathered from the whole will. 2. Language addressed to the wife (as devisee) in a will which is in form advisory will not be construed as a com-mand. 3. A devise in fee clearly made cannot be taken away or modified by subsequent words not clearly and distinctly manifesting the testator's intention to limit such devise. 4. In order that a trust may arise from the use of precatory words the court must be satisfied from the words themselves taken in connection with all the other terms of the disposition, that it is as clear as if the testator had given the as clear as if the testator had given the property in trust in express words.

17338. Kiefer vs. Klinsick. Cass C. C. Affirmed. McCabe, J.—1. An agent to sell personal property has no right to mortgage it. 2. A chattel mortgage is a conditional sale, and upon the breach of the condition the sale becomes absolute. 3. The vital principle of an equitable estoppel is that of fraud. 4. The doctrine of estoppel in pais cannot be involved for a third person.

5. One general creditor has no right to convert the property of his creditors to his own use and then defend on the ground of indebtedness. 6. To constitute an estoppel the party sought to be estopped must have designedly done some act or made some admission inconsistent with the claim or defense which he proposes to set up, and anfense which he proposes to set up, and another must have acted on such admission.

17676. Milburn vs. Phillips. Clinton C. C.
Affirmed. Jordan, J.—A purchaser's rights at an invalid sheriff's sale are entitled to be subrogated to the rights of the judgment

17024. Wagner vs. Stewart. Jennings C. C. Reversed. Howard, J.—An insane person has two years to redeem his real estate from a tax sale after his disability has been removed, and the holder of such tax deed cannot maintain an action to quiet title during such disability.

17391. Edwards vs. Kesling. Miami C. C. Affirmed. Monks, J.—1. Section 5959, R. S. 1894. must be construed in connection with Sections 5958 and 5960, R. S. 1694, and When

so considered it is clear that transfers may be made from one school corporation to another in the same or in an adjoining another in the same or in an adjoining county when the person requesting the transfer can be better accommodated thereby, and there is no condition provided when the transfer is to a school, town or city.

It is the duty of the school officer to whom the request for a transfer is made to decide whether the person making the request can be better accommodated. 3.

When a transfer is commodated it is controlled to the school officer to younger children is "A Child of Tuscany," by Marguerite Bouvet, author of many popular juvenile stories. This one has a flavor When a transfer is granted it is only for the next school year. 17543. Beatty vs. Miller. Owens C. C.

17684. Curtis vs. City of Lebanon. Boone 17681. Gilliland vs. Milligan. Marion S. C. Certiorari awarded

Appellate Court. 1655. Stephenson vs. Clayton. Kosciusko C. C. Affirmed. Lotz, J.—Under Section 6962, S., 1894, a married woman is bound by an estoppel in pais the same as any other

1767. Kelly vs. City of Crawfordsville. Montgomery C. C. Petition for rehearing overruled. Gavin, C. J.—The Appellate Court, while one of last resort, is governed in all things by the law as declared 1792. Kahl vs. Brewing Company. Marion S. C. Dismissed. Reinhard, J.—There is no right of appeal by the defendant, unless set-off recounter claim he shows that he entitled to a judgment against the plaintiff for \$50 or mor 1653. Kern vs. Saul. Howard C. C. Reversed. Davis, J.—It is error to overrule a demurrer to an insufficient paragraph of answer unless it affirmatively appears that

the ruling was harmless. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. William Kissell vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; policy. Jury out. Room 2-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge.

Julius Kellar et al. vs. Rebecca A. Haz-zard; street improvement lien. Dismissed and costs paid.

John Smith vs. Laura Alexander; street improvement lien. Dismissed John Smith vs. Frederick Greber; street improvement lien. Dismissed Henry T. Noelting vs. Angelina Warren; sprinkling assessment. Dismissed and costs Henry T. Noelting vs. Mary A. Davis; rinkling assessment. Dismissed and costs

Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Indianapolis Brewing Company vs. Chris tian Wiese; foreclosure. Finding and judg-ment against Christian Wiese for \$363.59. William D. Huffman vs. Allen Keifer; account. On trial by court.

Daniel Copeland vs. Hobart Miethke; mechanic's Hen. Judgment against defendant for \$20 and foreclosure of mechanic's Hen. Circuit Court.

Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Amelia Kelpin vs. Matilda Alisch's Estate; claim. On trial by jury. New Suits Filed.

Mutual Home and Savings Association vs. James Harrison et al.; suit to foreclose mortgage, Superior Court, Room 1 Augustus Murphy et al. vs. Indiana Wall Plaster Company; suit on notes. Superior Court, Room 2. Grand Hotel Company vs. George L. Knox et al.; suit for possession. Circuit Indiana Bond Company vs. Diedrich Muss-mann et al.; suit to foreclose street lien. Circuit Court.

David F. Butler vs. John Knight et al.;
suit for damages. Superior Court, Room 2.

Daniel S. Dunlap vs. Samuel S. Smith et al.; suit to foreclose mortgage. Superior Orrie Fredericks vs. John W. Fredericks;

suit in replevin. Superior Court, Room 3.

American Fibre Chamois Company vs Hiram P. Wasson; suit for injunction. Superior Court, Room 2. Wilson Wells vs. William C. Smock et al. suit to quiet title. Superior Court, Room 3

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

(From the Bowen-Merrill Company.) A French wit once wrote, "No man is a hero to his valet de chambre." Napoleon I seems to have been, as would appear from "The Private Life of Napoleon, Memoirs of Constant, First Valet de Chambre of the Emperor." No man ever has as near a view of the Emperor as did the author of these memoirs, and his account of his master, from whom he was separated only a few days in the years that passed between Marengo and Fontainebleau, is as sympathetic as it is interesting. In all the volu-minous Napoleonic literature there is that gives so definite a portrait of Napoleon as a man, his family life, his personal appearance and his manner of with his conduct during his campaigns, and, in short, his real character as it was disclosed not to the public, but to his own household, as this work does. Besides this lifelike picture of Napoleon, the author gives also lively descriptions of the people who surrounded him-Josephine, Marie Louthe Bonapartes, Napoleon's marshals officials of the empire and other promi nent figures, and his memoirs are replete with anecdote and incident. The work was first published in France in 1830, and is now olished. It is translated into English by Elizabeth G. Martin, and there is a preface by Imbert De Saint-Amand. It makes four handsome volumes. Cloth, gilt tops, \$5. New York: Scribner's Sons.

"Lovers Three Thousand Years Ago" is the title of a new book just from the Open Court Publishing Company, of Chicago, which is likely to be read with more than ordinary interest both by Bible students and the lovers of light literature. It is a rendering of the Song of Solomon, by Rev. T. A. Goodwin, D. D. The theory that the book is a love song of long ago is not new with the author, for that has had occasional friends for a hundred years or more, but heretofore books and magazine articles on the subject have been largely devoted to proving this and then to explaining the signification of the many dark sayings and historic allusions in it, making it dry read-ing even to scholars. The author in this book discards all this and proceeds at once to so arrange the text that it reads like a poem, with no annotations to distract the mind of the reader. The members of the Ministerial Association of the city will easily recognize it as an enlargement of a paper read by the author some months ago. The interest taken in it then led the author to give it this more permanent form. It will, of course, be received by the public as it was by the ministers, some approving, some disapproving, but all interested.

The book is handsomely printed and bound, and sells for 50 cents.

Mr. George Meredith's latest novel, "The Amazing Marriage," presents the same pecultarities of style found in his former novels, and which, to many readers, are as attractive as his originality of thought. Whatever may be said of Mr. Meredith he is never commonplace, and if he is some-The law firm of Carson & Good yester-day evening brought a suit to attach cer-tain property of the Phoenix Telephone and Construction Company, of this city, and

icial readers. The first three chapters of "The Amazing Marriage" are told by a certain "Dame Gossip" who acts as a sort of chorus. The story being thus introduced, the author takes it up and carries it on. It is one of introspection and character study. Heredity, environment and individualism all figure in the development of ualism all figure in the development of character, and the result is a story of human interest and as full of original ideas as the author's style is of Meredithism. Two volumes, cloth, \$2.50. Scribner's Sons.

Students of social problems and charity workers will be interested in "The Poor in Great Cities." The papers which constitute the work bring together a remarkable record of experience and observation on this vital subject and meet a daily growing demand for practical literature as a workdemand for practical literature as a working guide. The authors of the papers have been for years among the best-known students of the great social problem: Sir Walter Besant, Jacob Rils, the author of "How the Other Half Lives;" Mr. Woods, the head of Andover House in Boston; the late Oscar Craig, president of the New York State Board of Charities; Willard Parsons, manager of the Fresh Air Fund, and many others. They have written a and many others. They have written a book from personal knowledge and of the most human character, not a compilation of statistics and one which gives an all-around view of the problem of mitigating the evils of poverty. The illustrations are strong and realistic. Cloth, \$3. Scribner's Sons.

"Ekkehard," translated from the German of Joseph von Scheffel, is a historical novel of the tenth century. It is a tale of love. romance, war and thrilling adventure of a kind that fits well into the grand and beautiful environments. The tone of the story harmonizes with the period in which the events are supposed to occur, and it abounds with accurate descriptions of tenth century manners and customs, shrewd knowledge of human nature and passages of keen wit. The story has had a great run in Germany and this edition is beautifully illustrated. Two volumes, cloth, gilt top, \$2.50. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co.

"Amos Judd," by A. J. Mitchell, editor of Life, is a charming love story and quite out of the ordinary line. The scene of the story is laid in New York and New England, and the hero is an East Indian prince, brought here at an early age and lucated as an American. The contrasts of character are very striking, and the author uses the element of mysticism inherent in his subject powerfully and poetically. Cloth, 75 cents. Scribner's Sons.

ular juvenile stories. This one has a flavor of foreign child life, and is well told. The illustrations by W. P. Hooper are very pretty. Cloth, \$1.50. Chicago: A. C. Mc-

The latest issue in the Temple Shakspeare is "King Lear." In this edition each play constitutes a dainty volume by itself, with historical preface, glossary and notes. The historical preface to each play is a very interesting feature. Price, 45 cents per volume. Macmillan & Co.

Other Books Received. "Masterpieces of German Fiction," being translations of short stories by Rudolph Lindau, Ernst Eckstein, Paul Heyse and others. Buckram covers, gllt top, 75 cents. Chicago: Laird & Lee. "Dolly Dillenbeck," a portrayal of certain phases of metropolitan life and character, by James L. Ford. Illustrated by Francis Day. Cloth, \$1. New York: George H. Richmond & Co., 12 East Fifteenth street.

Indiana Normal's Annual. Last year the Indiana Normal School had a total enrollment of 2,186, with an average attendance of 729. The annual report, which was filed with Governor Matthews yesterday, shows the school to be in a prosperous condition.

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A WOMAN'S DESPAIRING CRY. It is Heard. A Prominent Actress

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women who are suffering tortures of body and mind from some form of female complaint. Many, through natural modesty, do not consult physicians. for many dread their examinations. They know not where to seek for help. This alarming con-

dition of things is simply wrong. The peculiar ailments of women are curable, and in most cases very speedily. Lydia E. Pinkham's genius and liberality have given to every woman a sure and consistent means of relief. No woman should suffer when she can obtain free advice. She can state her case

fully to Mrs. Pinkham, woman to woman, without reserve, and the answer will come from one of her own sex. Be one of the vast army of women who write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and preserve your health. "Only a woman can understand a woman's ills."

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or any one else. had worked hard and my nervou system was shat tered from wom trouble and traveling constantly. ran the nealth and were rar idly van

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